United Nations

S/2002/798

Security Council

Distr.: General
23 July 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 22 July 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to my letter of 31 January 2002 (S/2002/138) and its annex, a revised consolidated directory of contact points in each State, in a number of international/regional organizations and agencies, and in the United Nations Secretariat, who may be approached by the Counter-Terrorism Committee or other States for information or assistance in connection with matters arising under resolution 1373 (2001).

The Counter-Terrorism Committee intends to continue to update the directory at regular intervals. Accordingly, I have the honour to attach a number of amendments and additions to the directory (see annex).

Any changes to the contact points should be notified to the Secretary of the Counter-Terrorism Committee, Sujata Mehta (tel: (212) 963-3520; fax: (212) 963-7878; e-mail: <ctc@un.org>).

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

02-49253 (E) 230702

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

I.
List of Contact Points by Member States/ Observer Non-Member States

Reference: Note verbale dated 23 October 2001 (SCA/20/01(3))

NEW YORK	GOVERNMENT MINISTRY/AGENCY
Cambodia Ambassador/Deputy Permanent Representative Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the United Nations 866 United Nations Plaza, Suite 420 New York, NY 10017 Tel (212) 223-0676 Fax (212) 223-0425 E-mail: cambodia@un.int	General brigadier Directeur du département contre le terrorisme Département de Police National Ministère de l'Intérieur Phnom Penh, Cambodge Tel (855) 16 880 172 Fax (855) 23 880 282
Cameroon First Secretary Permanent Mission of Cameroon to the United Nations 22 East 73rd Street New York, NY 10021 Tel (212) 794-2295 Fax (212) 249-0533	Secretariat General de la Presidence de la Republique Division des Affaires Diplomatiques Yaounde, Cameroon Tel (237) 220-1706 Fax (237) 220-0870
Central African Republic Chargé d'affaires a.i. Permanent Mission of the Central African Republic to the United Nations 145 Huguenot Street, Suite 409 New Rochelle, NY 10801 Tel (914) 576-5165 Fax (914) 576-5672	
Indonesia Counsellor Head of Political Section II Permanent Mission of the Republic of Indonesia to the United Nations 325 East 38th Street New York, NY 10016 Tel: (212) 972-8333 Fax: (212) 972-9780	Director for International Security & Disarmament Department of Foreign Affairs Jl. Pejambon No. 6 Jakarta 10110, Indonesia Tel: (62-21) 384-9350 Fax: (62-21) 385-8036

NEW YORK	GOVERNMENT MINISTRY/AGENCY
Lesotho Legal Counsellor Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Lesotho to the United Nations 204 East 39th Street Tel (212) 661-1690 Fax (212) 682-4388	Assistant Commissioner of the Lesotho Mounted Police L.M.P.S. Police Headquarters P.O. Box 13 Maseru 100 Tel (266) 323614 or 853995 Fax (266) 310298
Japan Political Affairs Section Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations 866 United Nations Plaza, Suite 230 New York, NY 10017 Tel (212) 521-1572 Fax (212) 308-1451 E:mail: political@un-japan.org	United Nations Policy Division Foreign Policy Bureau Ministry of Foreign Affairs 2-11-1 Shiba-Koen, Minato-ku Tokyo 105-8519 Japan Tel (81) 3-6402-2609 Fax (81) 3-6402-2607 E:mail: soukoku@mofa.go.jp
Monaco Counsellor Deputy Permanent Representative Permanent Mission of the Principality of Monaco to the United Nations 866 United Nations Plaza, Suite 520 New York, NY 10017 Tel (212) 832-0721, Ext. 4 Fax (212) 832-5358 E:mail: ipicco@un.int	Secrétaire Général de la Direction des Relations Extérieures Palais du Gouvernement, Place de la Visitation 98 015 Monaco-Ville, Principauté de Monaco Tel (377) 93 15 82 43 E:mail: cgiordan@gouv.mc
Niger Counsellor (Political and Security) Permanent Mission of the Niger To the United Nations 417 East 50th Street New York, NY 10022 Tel (212) 421 3260 Fax (212) 753 6931	Directeur des études législatives, des réformes et de l'intégration Ministère de la Justice Niamey
Palau Ambassador 1150, 18 Street Northwest Suit number 750 Washington DC 20036 Tel (202) 452-6814 Fax (202) 452-6281 E:mail: AMBKYOTA@EROLS	Minister of Justice P.O. Box 6067 Koror, Republic of Palau 96940 Tel (680) 488-3198 Fax (680) 488-4567 E:mail: justice@palaunet.com

NEW YORK	GOVERNMENT MINISTRY/AGENCY
Russian Federation Legal Section Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations 136 East 67th Street New York, NY 10021 Tel (212) 861-4900 Fax (212) 628-0252 E:mail: rusun@un.int	Anti-Terrorism Center of States-Members of the Commonwealth of Independent States Ilyinka Street, 10, Russia, 103097 Tel (7-095) 206-5741 Fax (7-095) 206-4133 E-mail: ATCSNG@FSB.RU
Venezuela Ambassador, Permanent Representative Permanent Mission of Venezuela to the United Nations 335 East 46th Street New York, NY 10017 Tel (212) 476-9705 Fax (212) 370-1512 E:mail: malcalav@un.int	Directora de Asuntos Multilaterales Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Tel (58-212) 860-4496, 864-3611 Fax (58-212) 862-0568, 864-5549 E :mail : dgspidm@mre.gov.ve El General de Division Viceministro de Seguridad Ciudadana del Ministerio del Interior y Justicia Tel: +011 58212-506 1523 and +011 58212-506 1526 Tel: +011-582-5061299

II.
List of Contact Points by International/ Regional Organisation and Agency

Reference: Note verbale dated 23 October 2001 (SCA/20/01(5))

Interpol **General Secretariat, 200, quai Charles De Gaulle, 69006 Lyon-France** **Tel: +33 4 72 44 70 00** **Fax: +33 4 72 44 71 63** **Email: cp@interpol.int** Director, Specialised Crimes Tel: +33 4 72 44 72 67 Fax: +33 4 72 44 72 21 Email: **s.cameron@interpol.int** Assistant Director, Public Safety & Terrorism Tel: +33 4 72 44 71 87 Fax: +33 4 27 44 73 51 Email: **f.spicka@interpol.int**
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) **Johan de Wittlaan 32, 2517 JR The Hague, Netherlands** Secretary of the Review Conference Steering Committee Tel (31-70) 416 3770 Home Tel (31-70) 328 3046 Fax (31-70) 306 3535 E:mail: ralf.trapp@opcw.org
Regional Organisations
Anti-Terrorism Centre of States Members of the Commonwealth of Independent States **Commonwealth of Independent States, 103097, Russia, Ilyinka Street, 10** Tel: +095 206 5741 Fax: +095 206 4113 Email: ATCSNG@FSB.RU

United Nations S/2002/799

Security Council

Distr.: General
22 July 2002

Original: English

Draft resolution

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions concerning the situation in Somalia, in particular on the weapon and military equipment embargo established by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 (hereinafter referred to as the "arms embargo"), resolution 1407 (2002) of 3 May 2002, and the statement of its President of 28 March 2002 (S/PRST/2002/8),

Noting with serious concern the continued flow of weapons and ammunition supplies to and through Somalia from sources outside the country, in contravention of the arms embargo, which is severely undermining peace and security and the political efforts for national reconciliation in Somalia,

Reiterating its call on all States and other actors to comply scrupulously with the arms embargo, and its insistence that all States, in particular those of the region, should not interfere in the internal affairs of Somalia. Such interference only further destabilizes Somalia, contributes to a climate of fear and impacts adversely on human rights, and could jeopardize the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia,

Underlining the role of the Intergovernmental Authority of Development (IGAD), in particular the frontline States (Djibouti, Ethiopia and Kenya), in bringing lasting peace to Somalia, and expressing its support and expectation that the planned National Reconciliation Conference for Somalia to be held in Nairobi will move forward as a matter of urgency and with the pragmatic and result-oriented involvement of the frontline States,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General of 27 June 2002 (S/2002/709) and the report of the expert team appointed by the Secretary-General (S/2002/722), detailing the resources and expertise required for a Panel of Experts to generate independent information on the violations and for improving the enforcement of the arms embargo, in accordance with resolution 1407 (2002),

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Stresses* that the arms embargo on Somalia prohibits financing of all acquisitions and deliveries of weapons and military equipment;

2. *Decides* that the arms embargo prohibits the direct or indirect supply to Somalia of technical advice, financial and other assistance, and training related to military activities;

02-48873 (E) 220702

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish, within one month from the date of adoption of this resolution, in consultation with the committee established by resolution 751 (1992) of 24 April 1992 (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee"), a Panel of Experts consisting of three members to be based in Nairobi for a period of six months, in order to generate independent information on violations of the arms embargo and as a step towards giving effect to and strengthening the embargo, with the following mandate:

- investigating the violations of the embargo covering access to Somalia by land, air and sea, in particular by pursuing any sources that might reveal information related to violations, including relevant States, intergovernmental organizations and international law enforcement cooperation bodies, non-governmental organizations, financial institutions and intermediaries, other brokering agencies, civil aviation companies and authorities, members of the Transitional National Government, local authorities, political and traditional leaders, civil society and the business community;
- detailing information in relevant areas of expertise related to violations and measures to give effect to and strengthen the arms embargo in its various aspects;
- carrying out field based research, where possible, in Somalia, States neighbouring Somalia and other States, as appropriate;
- assessing the capacity of States in the region to implement fully the arms embargo, including through a review of national customs and border control regimes;
- providing recommendations on possible practical steps and measures for giving effect to and strengthening the arms embargo;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Panel of Experts comprises, and have access to, sufficient expertise in the areas of armament and financing thereof, civil aviation, maritime transport, and regional affairs, including specialized knowledge of Somalia, in accordance with the resource requirements, administrative and financial arrangements outlined in the report of the expert team pursuant to resolution 1407 (2002);

5. *Requests* the Panel of Experts in its work in accordance with its mandate to take fully into account the recommendations provided in the report of the experts team pursuant to resolution 1407 (2002), including regarding cooperative arrangements, methodology and issues related to the strengthening of the arms embargo;

6. *Requests* all States and the Transitional National Government and local authorities in Somalia to cooperate fully with the Panel of Experts in its quest for information in accordance with this resolution, including by facilitating visits to sites and actors and by providing full access to government officials and records, as required by the Panel of Experts;

7. *Calls* again upon all States, in particular those in the region, to provide the Committee with all available information on violations of the arms embargo;

8. *Urges* all other individuals and entities contacted by the Panel of Experts to cooperate fully by providing relevant information and facilitating its

investigations, including political and traditional leaders, members of the civil society and the business community, financial institutions and intermediaries, other brokering agencies, civil aviation companies and authorities, non-governmental organizations, intergovernmental organizations and international law enforcement cooperation bodies;

9. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to notify the Security Council immediately, through the Committee, of any lack of cooperation by the States, authorities, individuals and entities referred to in paragraphs 6 and 8 above;

10. *Further requests* the Panel of Experts to brief the Chairman of the Committee to inform his mission to the region, scheduled for October 2002, and to provide an oral briefing to the Council, through the Committee, in November 2002;

11. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to submit a final report at the end of its mandated period to the Security Council, through the Committee, for its consideration;

12. *Requests* the Chairman of the Committee to forward the report of the Panel of Experts, within two weeks of its reception, to the Security Council for its consideration;

13. *Expresses* its determination to consider the report of the Panel of Experts and any relevant proposals for follow-up action and recommendations on possible practical steps for strengthening the arms embargo;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his next report due on 31 October 2002, to include updates on:

- the activities undertaken to coordinate ongoing peace-building initiatives and to provide for their incremental expansion, and on the preparatory activities undertaken on the ground in preparation for a comprehensive peace-building mission once security conditions permit, in accordance with the statement of its President of 28 March 2002;
- the technical assistance and cooperation provided to enhance the administrative and judicial capacities throughout Somalia to contribute to the monitoring of and giving full effect to the arms embargo, in accordance with the statement of its President of 28 March 2002 and resolution 1407 (2002);
- the reporting by States to the Committee on measures they have in place to ensure the full and effective implementation of the arms embargo, in accordance with resolution 1407 (2002);

15. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to invite Member States to make contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Peace-Building in Somalia, acknowledging any pledges already made, and to ensure proper coordination among the involved United Nations agencies in implementing the tasks to be carried out in accordance with the statement of its President of 28 March 2002;

16. *Calls* on Member States to come forward with contributions to the United Nations activities in support of Somalia, including the Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for 2002;

17. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations A/56/1008–S/2002/800

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
19 July 2002

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General Assembly
Fifty-sixth session
Agenda item 166
Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Security Council
Fifty-seventh year

Letter dated 19 July 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Barely 24 hours after 8 Israelis were killed by Palestinian terrorists aboard a passenger bus near Emmanuel, 2 suicide bombers struck in the heart of Tel Aviv, killing 3 and injuring 40, 5 of them seriously.

The attack occurred on Wednesday evening, at approximately 10.20 p.m. (local time), in the southern Tel Aviv neighbourhood of Neve Sha'anan, an area known to be crowded with shops and outdoor food stalls. Standing about 15 metres apart, the two suicide bombers detonated their charges almost simultaneously, sending pedestrians in the area scrambling for cover. Two of those killed in the attack were foreign nationals, one from Romania and the other from China. The attack occurred on the evening of Tish'a B'av, when Jews around the world gather to commemorate and mourn the destruction of the two ancient Jewish temples in Jerusalem. Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility for the attack.

Israel holds the Palestinian Authority and its Chairman, Yasser Arafat, responsible for the ongoing campaign of terrorism directed against the citizens of Israel. The Palestinian Authority has used every tool of its leadership to cultivate an atmosphere conducive to the perpetration of acts of terrorism, including the incitement to violence in the official media, the hatred of Jews and Israelis taught in Palestinian schools, and the financial and logistic support it provides to known terrorists.

The continuation of Palestinian attacks underscores the need for defensive measures to protect Israeli citizens from this threat. Although it is impossible to thwart every attempted action, countless terror attacks have been prevented in recent weeks by the ongoing efforts of Israeli forces. So long as the Palestinian Authority refuses to fulfil its responsibility to fight terrorism, in accordance with its signed obligations and the resolutions of the Security Council, Israel will be left with no choice but to take the actions it deems necessary in exercise of its right to self-defence.

Israel calls upon the Palestinian Authority to take the steps required for a cessation of acts of terrorism and the resumption of a political process. Only once

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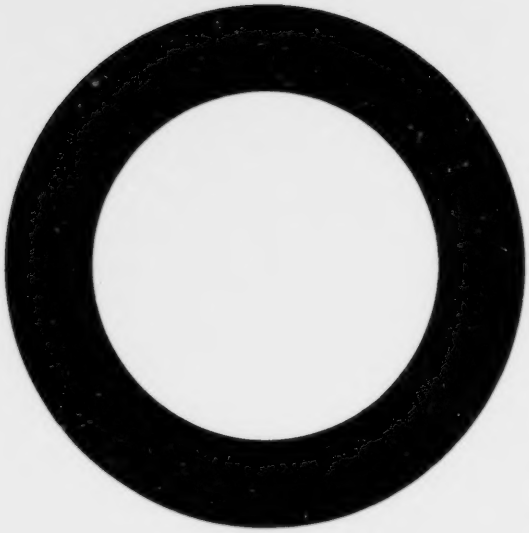
the Palestinian Authority takes action to prevent terrorist attacks directed against Israeli civilians can there by any hope of arriving at a comprehensive peace settlement capable of addressing the legitimate needs and aspirations of both sides.

I submit the present letter in follow-up to my numerous letters detailing the campaign of Palestinian terrorism that began in September 2000.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of this letter circulated as a document of the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 166, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Yehuda **Lancry**
Permanent Representative



United Nations A/56/1009–S/2002/881

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
19 July 2002
English
Original: English/French

General Assembly
Fifty-sixth session
Agenda item 19
Admission of new Members to the United Nations

Security Council
Fifty-seventh year

Application of the Swiss Confederation for admission to membership in the United Nations

Note by the Secretary-General

In accordance with rule 135 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General has the honour to circulate herewith the application of the Swiss Confederation for admission to membership in the United Nations, contained in a letter dated 20 June 2002 from the President of the Swiss Confederation and the Chancellor of the Confederation on behalf of the Swiss Federal Council addressed to the Secretary-General (see annex).

02-48722 (E) 190702 190702

Annex

[Original: French]

Letter dated 20 June 2002 from the President and the Chancellor of the Swiss Confederation on behalf of the Swiss Federal Council addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to submit the request of the Swiss Confederation for admission to the United Nations. By a vote on 3 March 2002, the people and the cantons of Switzerland authorized the Federal Council to make this request. We should be grateful if you would submit it to the Security Council and to the General Assembly.

Pursuant to the Federal Constitution, the duty of the Swiss Confederation is to protect the liberty and the rights of the people, to ensure the independence and security of the country and to promote a just and peaceful international order. The Federal Parliament and the Federal Council are responsible for taking the necessary measures to safeguard the neutrality of the country. Switzerland is a neutral State whose status is enshrined in international law. The United Nations recognizes that the neutrality of a Member State does not affect the fulfilment of its obligations under the Charter and contributes to the achievement of the purposes of the United Nations.

As a Member of the United Nations, Switzerland will remain neutral.

On the basis of the above, we have the honour to declare on behalf of the Swiss Confederation that the Confederation accepts the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations and is prepared to carry them out.

(*Signed*) Kaspar **Villiger**
President of the Swiss Confederation

(*Signed*) Annemarie **Huber-Hotz**
Chancellor of the Swiss Confederation

United Nations A/56/1009–S/2002/801*

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
24 July 2002

Original: English

General Assembly
Fifty-sixth session
Agenda item 19
Admission of new Members to the United Nations

Security Council
Fifty-seventh year

Application of the Swiss Confederation for admission to membership in the United Nations

Note by the Secretary-General

In accordance with rule 135 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General has the honour to circulate herewith the application of the Swiss Confederation for admission to membership in the United Nations, contained in a letter dated 20 June 2002 from the President of the Swiss Confederation and the Chancellor of the Confederation on behalf of the Swiss Federal Council addressed to the Secretary-General (see annex).

* Previously issued in error under the symbol A/56/1009-S/2002/881.

02-48722* (E) 240702

Annex

[Original: French]

Letter dated 20 June 2002 from the President and the Chancellor of the Swiss Confederation on behalf of the Swiss Federal Council addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to submit the request of the Swiss Confederation for admission to the United Nations. By a vote on 3 March 2002, the people and the cantons of Switzerland authorized the Federal Council to make this request. We should be grateful if you would submit it to the Security Council and to the General Assembly.

Pursuant to the Federal Constitution, the duty of the Swiss Confederation is to protect the liberty and the rights of the people, to ensure the independence and security of the country and to promote a just and peaceful international order. The Federal Parliament and the Federal Council are responsible for taking the necessary measures to safeguard the neutrality of the country. Switzerland is a neutral State whose status is enshrined in international law. The United Nations recognizes that the neutrality of a Member State does not affect the fulfilment of its obligations under the Charter and contributes to the achievement of the purposes of the United Nations.

As a Member of the United Nations, Switzerland will remain neutral.

On the basis of the above, we have the honour to declare on behalf of the Swiss Confederation that the Confederation accepts the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations and is prepared to carry them out.

(*Signed*) Kaspar **Villiger**
President of the Swiss Confederation

(*Signed*) Annemarie **Huber-Hotz**
Chancellor of the Swiss Confederation

United Nations S/2002/802

Security Council

Distr.: General
22 July 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 17 July 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1991) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith, for the attention of the members of the Council, a report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait pursuant to paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) (see annex).

The report was approved by the Committee on 17 July 2002.

(*Signed*) Ole Peter **Kolby**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990)
concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait

02-49000 (E) 230702

Annex

Report of the Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait pursuant to paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991)

1. The present report is submitted by the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait, in accordance with paragraph 6, subparagraph (f) of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991 (S/22660, annex), which were approved by Security Council resolution 700 (1991) of 17 June 1991.

2. Under paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines, the Committee is required to report at 90-day intervals to the Security Council on the implementation of the arms and related sanctions against Iraq contained in the relevant resolutions of the Security Council. The present report is the forty-fifth of its kind under the above-mentioned guidelines.

3. By paragraph 12 of the guidelines, all States are requested to report to the Committee any information that may have come to their attention relating to possible violations by other States or foreign nationals of the arms and related sanctions against Iraq. As a response to an earlier letter of enquiry from the Committee concerning reports in the German media regarding an alleged Iraqi attempt to develop its programmes of weapons of mass destruction, a written request from India for relevant documentation was received by the Committee. The Committee discussed the matter during the reporting period and decided to ask the Chairman to speak to the Permanent Representative of India to encourage India to approach Germany directly for the needed information. Also during the reporting period, the Committee considered a communication from the United States of America on alleged diversion of trucks by Iraq for military purposes. In a subsequent communication addressed to the Committee, Iraq categorically denied the allegations.

4. By paragraphs 13 and 15 of the guidelines, all States and international organizations are required to consult the Committee on the question of whether certain items fall within the provisions of paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991), as well as in cases relating to dual-use or multiple-use items that are meant for civilian use but with potential for diversion or conversion to military use. During the period under review, the Committee has not been consulted by any State or international organization on questions related to dual-use or multi-use items.

5. By paragraph 14 of the guidelines, international organizations are requested to take all appropriate steps to assist in ensuring full compliance with the arms and related sanctions against Iraq, including providing to the Committee any information of this kind that may come to their attention. During the period covered by the present report, no such information has been brought to the attention of the Committee.

6. The Committee will continue its efforts to fulfil the mandate entrusted to it by the Security Council. Since the last report of the Secretary-General, dated 4 December 1991 (S/22884/Add.2), no further communications have been received from Member States pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 700 (1991).

United Nations S/2002/803

Security Council

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22 July 2002
English
Original: Arabic

Letter dated 18 July 2002 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I should like to inform you that on 23 and 24 June 2002 Turkish armed forces bombarded villages and surrounding areas in the Kani Rash region, wounding three citizens and setting fire to crops. A Turkish force also penetrated into our national territory on 28 June 2002 and took up positions in the area between Batufah and Kani Masi on the pretext of being in pursuit of elements of the Kurdish Workers' Party (PKK).

Turkey's armed incursions into the territory of the Republic of Iraq are acts of aggression, and they endanger peace and security in the region. The claim to be in pursuit of outlaw elements cannot justify the invasion of the territory of a neighbouring State. The Republic of Turkey must bear full legal responsibility for these acts of aggression, and Iraq affirms its right to claim compensation for the damage they do to it and to its citizens.

We appeal to you to intervene with a view to halting and ensuring that there is no recurrence of these Turkish acts of aggression, which are in flagrant violation of the Charter of the United Nations, public international law and international humanitarian law.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Abdul Munim **Al-Kadhe**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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